

Omega Oil

For Any Pain

A sprained thumb, arm, wrist or ankle, a stiff elbow or knee, a lame back or shoulder, an aching hip or leg—all these things are alike to Omega Oil. An ache is an ache, and a pain is a pain



wherever located in the flesh, muscles or joints, and Omega Oil is the proper liniment to use. Rub it in, and the hurting will stop. Don't be afraid of using it, because it won't burn or blister. Nature makes this oil for exactly this purpose, and Nature has never made a mistake since the beginning of time. Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Any drugist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., 222 Broadway, New York, will send a bottle prepaid for postage in cash, money order or stamps.

FREE MESSENGER SERVICE.

Your ad carried FREE to The Times Democrat by A. D. T. Messenger.

CALL—The Times-Democrat or American District Telegraph Office.

Messengers furnished for all other purposes, by A. D. T. Co., at a nominal charge.

WHEN INSURED IN THE "NORTHWESTERN"

YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT YOU ARE INSURED.

O'CONNER BROS.

GENERAL AGENTS O'Conner Block, Lima, O.
R. E. DAVIS, E. L. THOMAS, Special Agents

"SAN FELICE"

Is the cigar you should choose as a holiday gift. Do not make the mistake of buying cigars haphazard.

The "San Felice" is a perfect cigar, tried by time and proved by America's most fastidious and exacting smokers. You can make no mistake in choosing it, as it perfectly suits the tastes of all smokers and will be received with delight instead of suspicion.

Everybody knows how good the "San Felice" cigar is. For gift purposes the "San Felice" in boxes can be obtained at all war dealers.

For sale everywhere.
HENRY DEISEL & CO.
LIMA, OHIO.

Talking Machines

Special Prices.

Graphophones \$5 to \$50, complete stock records.
Edison Phonographs at closing out prices.

Violins, Banjos, Guitars and Mandolins AT COST. See our stock.

B. S. PORTER & SON,
14 South Main Street.

DR. DERBYSHIRE,
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. Office 1011 block, corner Main and Spring streets. Telephone 111.
New Phone 111

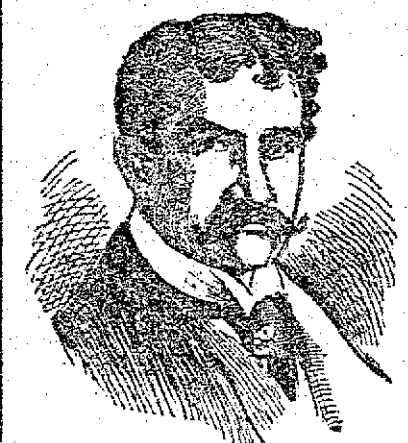
Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

WOULD SAVE THE CUP

THOMAS W. LAWSON WANTS TO MEET LIPTON.

The Boston Copper King Will Enter a Yacht in the Trial Races—His Life Is a Remarkable One—Well Educated—Rapid Rise in Wealth.

Thomas W. Lawson, Boston's "copper king" and turfman and owner of the \$30,000 Mrs. Lawson, carnival, has declared his intention of building a yacht, the cost of which will be between \$150,000 and \$200,000, which is to defend America's reputation in boating circles. Lawson is 41 years old and is a Cambridge man by birth, with a remarkable record. When he was 12 years old he left home and went to work for a Boston banker at \$3 a week. He worked just one day when his parents put him back to school. Five days later he returned to the bank, only to be recovered again after one day by his parents. In ten days he was back at the bank, and this time the banker persuaded the parents to let the boy work. Three hours every day he devoted to study so in time became a well educated man. While still in his teens he began to write for the newspapers, became a financial writer and achieved a marked success in this field. Mr. Lawson before he was twenty years old was worth \$60,000 but lost it. Before he was 30 he had made and lost several fortunes, and it is commonly reported on the street that ten years



ago he couldn't have raised \$100. Today he can "buy and sell" most of the brokers in Boston.

SLAIN IN SUDAN.

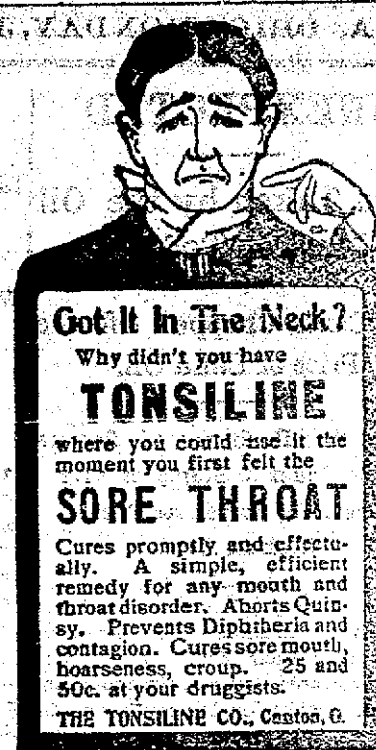
Bodies of Two French Explorers, Killed in 1897, Are Recovered.

Over three years ago the French explorers Bally and Pault, started from the interior of the French Sudan for the Ivory coast on the Gulf of Guinea. They had been exploring the completely unknown region northeast of Liberia and had decided to make a long inland journey southward and to catch a steamer for home on the Ivory coast. They never reached their destination and many months elapsed before their fate was ascertained. They were murdered by members of the Tuma tribe, who chose to regard the explorers as enemies.

A while ago this fact was ascertained from a chief who had served under the Sultan Samory. He had lived in the Tuma country and knew of the massacre. When Samory fell into the hands of the French Kuniady-Keleba the chief who had served him entered the employ of the French and they sent him to the Tuma country to recover, if possible, the bodies of the murdered men. On May 8 last, he returned to the French frontier with the skeletons of the ill-fated explorers. The bodies were carried in a heavy iron box and the number of the Tuma tribe, Captain Basset went with an escort of twenty artillerymen to escort the bodies to the village of Boyla. There a guard was placed over the bodies for the night and in the morning they were identified as those of the murdered men. The ceremony when the bodies were buried was made as impressive as possible. The Tuma promised over the grave that they would never again kill white men. Now Kuniady-Keleba has been made the ruler of the Tuma country, which has been taken under the authority of the French government.—New York Sun.

"Late Landed." Whenever you see her advertised as "late landed," set her down as Irish. Some friends in Plattsburgh hired one, and the lady of the house opened school at once. The first lesson was in drawing water from the kitchen tap to wash dishes in. The cock was opened to the furthest limit, and while the pan was filling, madame went about other household duties. After awhile "Late Landed" trudged in to inform her that the water wouldn't stop running. Not only the pan, but the kitchen was flooded. Noah's little ark wasn't a circumstance. The poor creature didn't know enough to turn off the water. She was ordered to scrub the floor. She refused. Then she was ordered to leave the premises. She wouldn't go. Hubby was in town, and what was a lone wife to do? Submit? A neighbor happened to call—a man. With a little reserve force he persuaded "Late Landed" to accept a day's wages and depart.—New York Press.

Making War on Billboards. Destruction of a number of billboards in a western city by the fire department, was ordered recently. The reason given is that the billboards were regular and active disease germs, a menace to health and a nuisance generally.



Got It In The Neck?

Why didn't you have

TONSILINE

where you could see it the moment you first felt the SORE THROAT

Cures promptly and effectively. A simple, efficient remedy for any mouth and throat disorder. Absorbs Quinsy. Prevents Diphtheria and contagion. Cures sore mouth, hoarseness, croup. 25 and 50c. at your druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., Canton, O.

TO CARRY POWER.

Experiments with Aluminum as Conductor for Electricity.

The already practically foreshadowed widening use of aluminum conductors for electric transmission purposes adds interest to Lord Kelvin's recently expressed opinion of them. The weight of aluminum required, he said, is almost exactly one-half of the copper which would produce the same effect. The diameter of cable is 23 per cent in excess of one made of copper, and the cost of insulation for an underground cable is increased in about the same proportion when we pass from the copper to aluminum. Aluminum is not a pleasant metal to deal with, but its high conductivity will make it invaluable for overhead transmission, says Cassier's Magazine. It is true also that the weight to be supported on posts is half of copper, but the surface exposed to the wind is greater, and its strength is not great. The chief drawback to its use, especially overhead, is its liability to become rotten. This defect does not exist if the metal be pure, and especially if free from sodium. But exposure to the atmosphere, especially near the sea, induces deterioration. The fact that aluminum is easily oxidized ought not to condemn it. The same is true of iron and steel, and yet we do not hesitate to place structures of these metals in exposed positions. Only we paint them; so Lord Kelvin proposes that we paint or varnish aluminum conductors wherever necessary. A few hundred yards of 1 1/2-inch aluminum wire were put up by Lord Kelvin on a Scotch estate somewhat over a year ago and on this line he is watching the effects of weather.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, N. Y.

BLOW TO HIS AMBITION. From the Detroit Free Press: After calling his youngest son into the library the old gentleman talked with him on general topics for a time, but it was tacitly understood by both that they were merely skimming before entering upon the general engagement. "James," was the way in which the old gentleman opened genuine hostilities, "your mother tells me that you are unwilling to attend Harvard. Wait, now. I graduated there and so did my father before me."

"I wouldn't tell it." "See here, young man, don't you get impudent. I'm proud of my alma mater and I love her. She is one of the world's greatest institutions of learning. One of the greatest men of history was a son of hers. Don't you want a college course?" "I most certainly do. I'm bent upon it. But no Harvard for me. I would rather go to Yale or even to the University of Iowa or of Minnesota. You must give me credit for having some pride too. It appears to run in the family."

"What are you talking about, boy? Who has any greater right to be proud than has a graduate of Harvard, heaven bless her, Iowa, indeed!" "Did you read about the last game between Yale and Harvard—how the blues ripped 'em up, tore 'em to pieces, walked all over them, pulverized them and never gave them a score? Those Harvards are a lot of chumps and farmers in my estimation and they're not the associates I want when I don't toe. I could never make a reputation in that gang. I might just as well drop football right now as to go to Harvard, but it would crush my ambition, father."

The father could only choke and wave the youth out of the room. Now the boy is considering an ultimatum which permits him either to go to Harvard or to run a stock farm in a community where there is no football team.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Solely for the Sick and Weak
C. H. FLETCHER

POWER OF THE EAST.

JAPAN LAYS CLAIM TO THAT POSITION.

And All the Conditions Seem to Justify Her Wonderful Progress, Militarily, Educationally and Industrially—Education in Island Empire.

The claim of Japan to be looked upon as the Britain of the east is not without foundation, writes Isaac Taylor Headland in Munsey's Magazine. Her situation in relation to Eastern Asia, or for that matter, in relation to all Asia is very similar to that of England in her relation to Europe. She is an island empire. Her territory is not large and as her population is rapidly increasing she is impelled to utilize every foot of ground she possesses. She terraces the mountain sides, and changes the desert into green fields. She rescues the swamp lands and transforms them into rice fields. So that the rural population of Japan, instead of being farmers, are gardeners, and the island empire is a garden spot in fact as well as in name.

Japan resembles Britain at sea as well as on land. Many of her people lead a seafaring life. She is not only destined to become, but is forced to become, one of the great commercial nations of the world. Her ships will ply between all ports, and the flag of the rising sun will be seen flying on the masts of merchant vessels on all seas, east and west, just as the Union Jack is at the present time. As a matter of protection, she will need a large navy. The beginning of this she already possesses. Her navy is rapidly increasing, and she is building or having built ships of the most modern type, with guns of the best make. She stands today among the six or seven great maritime powers and in all the Pacific she is the strongest of them all.

One of the proverbs that meet us when we arrive in the east is this: "The Japanese wash their bodies and their clothes; the Koreans wash their clothes; the Chinese do not wash either." The proverb is almost literally true. The bath is one of the first Japanese institutions the traveler encounters. In the home the bath room may be the living room and the male and female members of the family perform their ablutions in full sight of one another, while in the public bath nothing more than a netting and sometimes not even that separates the male from the female divisions of the bath house.

Japan's Industrial Progress. In her industrial progress Japan has taken rapid strides. Business men have sent their sons, or their most intelligent apprentices, to America and to European countries, where they have entered the great factories as clerks or laborers, and by their industry have worked their way to the top. They familiarized themselves with all departments of business and every phase of business life, and some bright morning the stranger who began as an humble clerk appears before his employer as a Japanese gentleman in every way his equal, takes his polite leave of the firm with which he has been connected and returns to his native land to open up a like business. Because of the cheapness of labor, Japanese manufacturers can turn out similar goods at prices far below what they cost to make in Europe or America. Everything from a bicycle to a razor, and from a ship to a toy engine, or a real engine, is made in great factories, whose tall chimneys mark the beauty of the mountain sides as one passes along the coast or through the inland sea. Railways are in operation all over the empire, and both their equipment and their management is excellent. The traveler in Japan may take a first-class, second-class, or third-class car, and will find himself shut up with a number of little men and women who sit tailor-fashion on the seats, or



THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

Knelling, sit on their heels, instead of letting their heels rest on the floor. It is their habit of sitting on their feet that causes Japanese of both sexes to turn their toes in, and that helps to make them so small in stature. The Japanese from the leg up is as large as the average European, but he lacks leg development, which shortcoming has been caused, it is supposed, from his constant sitting on his legs.

An alarm has been raised by many observers who have predicted that Japan, with its cheap labor, is destined to usurp the industrial supremacy of the world; but the menace is more imaginary than real. It should be remembered that the Japanese are not originators, but imitators. The Chinese can originate, but cannot bring to

any degree of perfection; the Japanese cannot originate, but are clever at adapting and improving. Their porcelain was borrowed from Korea, but has been so improved as to be unrecognizable. Their classical books are of Chinese origin, as is also their religion. Their navy is British, their army German, their legal code French, their educational system American, and their various industries are taken from all over the world. They are not simply copied, however. The borrowed ideas are eaten and digested, as it were, and stamped with the imprint of the art and life of the Japanese as to become their own.

Modern Education in Japan. What happened in the industrial life of Japan happened also in its educational life. Students went to foreign countries, and entered all departments of learning. Those who could not go abroad rushed to the governmental and mission schools until all of these were filled to overflowing; and the rapidity with which the pupils acquired foreign knowledge was evidence of their ability and of their deep interest. The number of schools and pupils increased as rapidly as financial



THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

conditions of the government would allow, until at the present time there are no fewer than 80,000 schools, having 100,000 teachers, half a million graduates, and 5,000,000 pupils, while the annual outlay for educational purposes is not less than \$7,500,000.

The Japanese Army.

As Japan chose the greatest naval power in the world for a model in planning her fleet, so she selects the greatest military organization, the German army, as a model for her land forces. Her army numbers a quarter of a million men, with some 5,000 officers.

The Japanese soldiers proved in their war with China in 1894, and lately in the expedition to Peking, that they are among the most wonderful fighting men the world has known. They aroused universal amazement and unbounded admiration among the Europeans and Americans who saw their work. In the battlefield, if nowhere else, the "lucky little Japs" have gained the world-wide respect for which they have struggled so long and so hard. Their discipline, endurance and bravery made the Occidental soldiers open their eyes. When the attack was made on Tientsin, the Chinese sharpshooters killed man after man before one could get at the wall with guncoits. Finally, a Japanese soldier succeeded in reaching the gate far below what they cost to make in Europe or America. Everything from a bicycle to a razor, and from a ship to a toy engine, or a real engine, is made in great factories, whose tall chimneys mark the beauty of the mountain sides as one passes along the coast or through the inland sea. Railways are in operation all over the empire, and both their equipment and their management is excellent. The traveler in Japan may take a first-class, second-class, or third-class car, and will find himself shut up with a number of little men and women who sit tailor-fashion on the seats, or

An Artist's Appeal to the Birds.

The birds of the whole world, the beautiful beings worshiped by the Japanese, and which we also shall worship, perhaps too late, are being literally exterminated, species by species, largely to furnish trimmings for women's bonnets. Those who wish to prevent this should see to it that no milliner puts upon their headgear any wild bird's feathers. (Ostriches are now domesticated and bred for their feathers which are cut off without injury to the birds.) Learn to recognize the signatures, which have cost the lives of thousands of white herons, even in the form of a square-cut base of a long, slender plume. Remember that each woman has a share in deciding the fate of the species threatened. Remember, too, that no fragment of a natural organism, such as even a beautiful feather, can be an ideal decoration anywhere, but where it grew. For humanity, the work of human hands is the true decoration. To join the Audubon society and obey its instructions plainly helps the cause of the birds.—Abbott H. Thayer, in By the Wayside.

Lady Hopetoun's Accomplishments.

Lady Hopetoun was a daughter of Lord and Lady Ventry, and married Lord Hopetoun, now governor general of the commonwealth of Australia, in 1886. As Miss Hersey de Molesworth she was already known as a daring and graceful horsewoman, and although as Lady Hopetoun she by no means neglects the duties of her position, it is well known that her greatest pleasure is her early morning ride with her husband's barriers when in Scotland. Besides being a good horsewoman she is a capital whip and her team of four "Shelties" is hard to beat. Lady Hopetoun has two sons Lord Hope and Charles Melbourne Hope. The latter owes his second name to the fact of his having been born during his father's term of office as governor of Victoria, from 1886 to 1896.

Athlo-phoros

CURES INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM

All Druggists. Send for Our Pamphlet. THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., New Haven, Conn.

The main symptoms of Inflammatory Rheumatism are pain, tenderness, redness and swelling of the affected points. Fever, headache, chilliness, thirst and profuse perspiration are often present.

Athlo-phoros cures by thrusting out the poisonous uric acid from the blood. Its cures are reasonably quick, certain and always permanent.

Minak, No. 4, April 7, 1898.

Three weeks ago I was stricken with Inflammatory Rheumatism and was absolutely helpless. Three bottles of Athlo-phoros have enabled me to sit up and I think have saved my life.

Mrs. EMMA JACOB.

USEFUL SNOW.

Moisture Stored in Water for Use in Summer.

If all the condensed moisture of the atmosphere were to fall as rain, and none of it as snow, hundreds of thousands of square miles of the earth's surface now yielding beautiful crops would be little better than a desert. The tremendous economic gain for the world at large which results from the difference between snow and rain is seldom realized by the inhabitants of fertile and well-watered lowlands. It is the extensive regions where irrigation is a prime necessity in agriculture that the special uses of the snow come chiefly into view. All through the winter the snow is falling upon the high mountains, and packing itself firmly into the ravines. Thus in nature's great ice house a supply of moisture is stored up for the following summer. All through the warm months the hardened snow banks are melting gradually. In trickling streams they steadily feed the rivers, which as they flow through the valleys are utilized for irrigation. If this moisture fell as rain it would almost immediately wash down the rivers, which would hardly be fed at all in the summer, when the crops most need water. These facts are so well known as to be commonplace in the Salt Lake valley, and in the sub-arid regions of the west generally. They are not so well understood in New Jersey or Ohio, where snow is sometimes a picturesque, sometimes a disagreeable feature of winter. In all parts of the country the notion prevails that the snow is of great value as a fertilizer. Scientists, however, are inclined to attach less importance to its service in soil nutrition—for some regions which have no snow are exceedingly fertile—than to its worth as a blanket during the months of high winds. It prevents the blowing off of the finely pulverized richness of the top soil. This, although little perceived, would often be a very great loss. In nature's every form there is meaning.—Youth's Companion.

A GRIPPE coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these COUGHS.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

OUR VAUDEVILLE SHOW.



"Yesterday I saw a man drop fecally from ter window to de sidewalk down."

"Killed quick, I guess!"

"Nien; not hurted even!"

"Dey was pigs' feet!"

SAVE doctors' bills by giving Foley's

Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of BABIES.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

a Color Effect.

Club—Say, mother, I saw a colored man with a gun prowling around your yard awhile ago. Do you think there is any danger?

Mother—Well, that depends on the color. Was he red?

"No, he looked rather blue."

"Oh, well, if he looked blue he must be green. Guess there's no danger."—Life.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Be sure the Signature

C. H. FLETCHER

Portrait of William L. Wilson.

A portrait of the late William L. Wilson, author of the "Wilson Bill," postmaster general under Cleveland, and later President of West Virginia University, is to be placed in University Hall of the university. President Barrand has the matter in charge.

Save Your Money

By Taking Advantage of

Mrs. F. Light's Sacrifice Sale.

Before inventory we must get rid of surplus stock. We notice too many goods in several different departments. This is not a sale of old stuff carried from year to year, but new, clean goods bought this season. We will not carry goods from one season to next, so these goods must be sold. We want money, and must make room for Spring Goods, and you are making money when you take advantage of this sale. We will not even stop at cost, but will sell below cost in many things.

All Trimmed Hats a Less Than Half Price.

Fancy Feathers, Plumes, Tips, Ribbons and all trimmings cut way down.

Children's Headwear, Hoods and Caps, Half Price.

Ladies' Jacket worth \$20.00 at \$11.50
Ladies' Jacket worth 19.00 at 10.50
Ladies' Jacket worth 18.00 at 9.50
Ladies' Jacket worth 16.00 at 8.50
Ladies' Jacket worth 12.50 at 6.75
Ladies' Jacket worth 10.00 at 5.00
Ladies' Jacket worth 9.00 at 4.50

Tailor-Made Suits at Less Than Half Price To Close Them Out.

Separate Skirts at Half Price

Wrappers worth \$1.50, at .85c
Dressing Sacs worth \$2.00, at 1.00
Dressing Sacs worth 2.50, at 1.50
Dressing Sacs worth 2.25, at 1.25
Dressing Sacs worth 1.50, at 1.00
Dressing Sacs worth 1.25, at .75c
Underskirts worth \$3.75, at 2.50
Underskirts worth 3.25, at 2.25
Underskirts worth 1.75, at 1.00
Underskirts worth 1.50, at .85c
Silk Waists worth \$6.50, \$5.50 at 3.75
French Flannel Waists worth \$4.50, at 3.00
French Flannel Waists worth \$3.75, at 2.50
French Flannel Waists worth \$3.00, at 2.00
Flannel Waists worth \$2.50, at 1.50
Flannel Waists worth 2.00, at 1.25
Flannel Waists worth 1.50, at 1.00

Hose, Underwear, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Pocket Books, Pillow Tops, Belts,

And many other articles too numerous to mention. In fact we will sell every thing in the store at COST and BELOW to reduce the stock quickly.

Now is your Greatest Opportunity to

SAVE MONEY

—AT—

Mrs. F. Light's,

134 North Main St.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

ALL THE NEWS.

THE SUPERIOR TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE OF THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PAPER PUBLISHES THE DISPATCHES OF EVERY PRESS ASSOCIATION COVERING THIS FIELD TO WIT: THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, THE SCRIPPS-McRAE PRESS ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION. FOR ALL THE CABLE AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS UP TO 3 P. M. EVERY DAY, READ THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT, AND GET ALL THE NEWS SENT OUT BY THESE NEWS-COLLECTING AGENCIES.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

CLEW

Which Led to the Capture of a Thief.

Officers Make a Good Catch at Spencerville.

Where Goods Stolen from an Erie Car and the Supposed Burglar Are Both Found—Court News.

Constable Cremean and Detective McCarty, of the Erie, went to Spencerville Saturday afternoon and arrested a wandering Jew, who is registered as Charles Hays, of New York. On the 27th of last month a car was broken into and robbed at Spencerville. Sixteen bolts of cloth containing 36 yards to the bolt being taken from a box of dry goods. Information which led to Hays' arrest and the discovery of eight bolts hidden in a corn field, was conveyed to Constable Cremean by a local party, whom Hays induced to assist him. The latter was arrested at a hotel in Spencerville, but insists that he is not guilty of the theft. He claims he overheard a conversation in a hotel in Lima among four men whom he believes to be the car thieves, but he was unable to clearly describe the men or give the name of the hotel where the alleged conversation took place.

He waived examination and Justice Duffield bound him over to the grand jury in the sum of \$500. The goods found are valued at from 50 cents to \$1 per yard, and brings the value of the stolen property to almost \$500.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jacob T. Eise, aged 56, a carpenter, and Isabella Hall, aged 49, both of Lima.

Adolph Fallet, aged 37, and Mary Ann Oxberger, aged 33, both of Beaverdam.

Jacob L. Ross, aged 32, and Nannie Heatwole, aged 31, both of Sugar Creek township.

Grant Hyer, aged 27, and Lizzie E. Blank, aged 23, both of Harrod.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. O. Hoyer and wife to John Spyker et al, quit claim to 80 acres in Shawnee township, \$500.

Charles H. Brown and wife to Fannie J. Post, outlot 13 in Bailey's addition to Spencerville, \$1,000.

Wm. Smith to Carrie Smith, part of outlot 27 on south Central avenue, \$500.

W. W. Eaton et al, to Noah C. Hershey, inlot 478 in Eaton's addition to Bluffton, \$275.

MENINGITIS

Causes the Death of Eli's Bowsher's Daughter.

Aurilia May Bowsher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Bowsher, of 776 West Kibby street, died at 3:15 o'clock this morning, after an illness of 14 days' duration, death resulting from meningitis. The child was aged 10 years, 2 months and 8 days. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

SPARKS

Caught Alive on Local Lines

And Served in Cold Type for Railroad Men.

Interesting Bits of Information Both Local and Foreign About Life on the Busy Rail.

Chief Dispatcher W. H. Tigar, of the Pittsburg, has received an old record, dated August 7, 1869, says the Fort Wayne Sentinel, which contains the name of ninety-five engines employed on the road at that time. Of the number twenty-six are known to be dead and more than that number have retired from the service, and perhaps passed to their eternal reward. Less than a dozen are still running engines on the Pittsburg.

While in a reminiscent mood, Herman Ricker, of Delphos, talked to the Herald about some interesting facts connected with the first railroad built into Delphos in 1855. The first engines, which had names instead of numbers, were brought there on canal boats, to be used on the Ohio & Indiana railroad, now the P. Ft. W. & C. The first engine to arrive was named The Lima.

The Lake Erie & Western has just put a new order into effect regarding the lights on trains sidetracked for passenger trains. The rules say that all head and caboose lights shall be extinguished when the train is on a siding under order to allow another train to pass. The profusion of lights is said to confuse the passing engineer, hence their removal.

The old frame building which was used as a round house for Pittsburg engines here has been torn down and the structure removed to Fort Wayne, where it will be set up again and used as a car repairer's shanty and oil house. Arrangements have been made for the C. H. & D. to board the Pittsburg engines meanwhile.

Traffic on the Pittsburg was delayed about an hour Saturday on account of the derailment of three cars on fifth section of freight train No. 71. Passenger train No. 6 was nearly an hour late and six freight trains were laid out from one to four hours by the accident which occurred at Groveton, Ind.

A conductor on the Pittsburg, who was intrusted with the care of a little girl going from Mansfield to Fort Wayne, tore off the wrong coupon of the ticket, and it cost the father several tickets and several telegrams to find his little girl when she was expected home.

Martin Meredith, a former passenger conductor on the Pittsburg road and who returned to railroad life after serving as postmaster of Saginaw, Mich., under Cleveland's first term, was killed on the Port Huron branch of the Pere-Marquette road, last Friday.

Attorney Cochran, of Indianapolis, general counsel for the Lake Erie & Western, was here last night in consultation with W. B. Riche, the local attorney for the road. He came to Lima in a special car and left on No. 1 this morning.

Conductor C. H. Davis, of the L. E. & W., who has been off duty for some time on account of an injured shoulder, has returned from a visit in Chicago, and Niles and Holland, Michigan.

Agent Linneman, who has charge of the C. H. & D. office at Delphos, has been called to Chickasaw on account of the illness of his father, and Otto McCollister has been placed in charge of the office during his absence.

E. L. Whitney, formerly chief rate clerk in the freight office of the B. & O., at Columbus has been appointed chief clerk of the Clover Leaf freight department and will be located at Toledo.

Peter Dillman, 67 years of age, was killed by the C. H. & D. Chicago express Saturday afternoon near Oxford. He was an old veteran and formerly lived at Hamilton.

Mr. A. D. Nye, of this city, left over the L. E. & W. Sunday morning for Tipton, Ind., where he has accepted a position in the offices of the L. E. & W. at that place.

J. H. Hoekett, formerly traveling freight agent of the Erie, has been promoted to the office of division freight agent.

UNEXPECTED

Turn Taken by the Oil Market Today.

Two Cents Chopped Off the Price of Lima Oil.

While the Producers of Eastern Crude Suffer a Slump of Five Cents Per Barrel for Their Stock on Hand.

The oil market took a turn today that almost knocked the producers from under their hats. The steady march upwards that market quotations had been making during the few weeks just passed had given the producing fraternity an idea that \$1 oil was a thing to be realized in the near future and many of them were holding on to their production for the highest price to be reached. Now they are flocking to the Buckeye building in droves to sell their oil for today's bulletin from Oil City announced a slump of five cents per barrel in the price of eastern oil and a decline of 2 cents in the price of Lima and Indiana oil. The quotations are now as follows:

Tiona\$1.35
Pennsylvania1.20
Barnesville1.20
Corning1.03
New Castle95
North Lima83
South Lima83
Indiana83

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Misses Kathryn and Minnie Kayser entertained a number of friends at their home 1047 Forest avenue, Friday evening. Games and music were the features of the evening when a dainty luncheon was served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Kayser, Mrs. Sweeney, Misses May Shuler, Mamie Harley, Lenora Walters, Hattie Batech, Minnie McKinney and Messrs. J. B. Wiselman, Joe Stein, Joe Heffern, Walter Bowser, A. F. Zulliger, Bob Bloss and Andy Freidrick.

The ladies of Lima Hive No. 43 I. O. T. M., will give one of their social entertainments in their hall in the Cahill block, corner Main and Spring streets, Wednesday evening, Jan. 16, 1901. Progressive pedro, suitable prizes and a delicate luncheon will make the evening a most enjoyable one.

The Philomatheans will meet in regular session this evening with Mrs. C. M. Johnston, west Market street. Characters from "King Lear" will be the study, and Mrs. L. W. Street the teacher. Mrs. J. M. Waugh, a former member, will be present.

SERIOUSLY

Burned by Falling Upon a Stove.

Stricken With Epilepsy, While Cooking Supper.

Mrs. F. W. Hall Falls Upon a Heated Stove and Sustains Injuries from Which She May Not Recover.

Saturday evening about 6 o'clock, Mrs. F. W. Hall, colored, living at 513 Pennsylvania avenue, was seriously burned about the face, body and arms and hands by falling upon a heated stove, over which she was at work. She was preparing the evening meal when she was stricken by an attack of epilepsy and fell unconscious upon the stove. The severe burns brought her back to consciousness almost immediately but her clothing had become ignited and she was badly scorched before she reached the home of a neighbor where she ran for assistance. She was attended by Dr. Murphy and is reported to be resting as well as could be expected but is so badly injured that she may not recover.

INTEREST CONTINUES.

Sunday night scores of people were turned away from the revival now in progress at the south side church of Christ. Six additions yesterday, making ninety up to date. The meeting will continue every night and the subject, "Religious Needs in the 20th Century" will be discussed. The music in this revival is of special merit. Tonight the "Right Hand of Christian Fellowship" will be extended.

STATE

Meeting of the American Sabbath Union

Will be Held at Dayton February 21 and 22 and will be an Important Event.

Arrangements are being made for a state meeting of the Ohio Sabbath Association, auxiliary to the American Sabbath Union at Dayton, Ohio, February 21 and 22. A large delegation from all parts of the state is very much desired, and the management makes request.

First, that all ministers of the gospel study anew the question of the Sabbath in all its phases and relations, that they may present the subject to the people in a clear, definite, impressive and convincing manner;

Second, that all pastors preach to their people on this subject at some suitable time on or before February 17;

Third, that each congregation raise from one to ten dollars for the sacred cause of the true Lord's Day observance;

Fourth, that one delegate, or more be elected and sent from every church congregation in Ohio to this convention;

Fifth, that the expenses for said delegates be provided by the respective churches, which will cost from \$1.25 upwards for each delegate during the convention;

Sixth, that pastors themselves come with their delegates, if at all possible, and to attend anyhow, delegates or no delegates. But bring a delegation. It is an important meeting. We need the inspiration it will bring at this, the beginning of the Twentieth Century.

Seventh, every church, society or individual paying two dollars will be entitled to two annual state memberships, and two copies of the minutes of the convention. After this for every dollar paid the party or parties will be entitled to two copies of the minutes of the Dayton convention, one among the most important brochures ever published along this line of Christian activity.

Eighth, that reports of delegates, names and post office addresses, and money secured be sent as early a date as possible to Rev. John V. Potts, secretary West Ohio, 1618 west First street, Dayton, Ohio, care of Rev. H. A. Thompson.

H. A. THOMPSON, Acting State President, Dayton, O.
S. J. CROWL, Secretary East Ohio, Warren, O.
JOHN V. POTTS, Secretary, West Ohio, Home address, North Robinson, Crawford County, O.

THE IDLER.

Van Wert county has an official sensation. Mrs. Speakman, of Scott, an inmate of the Van Wert county infirmary, has filed an affidavit against an ex-infirmary director on a paternity charge. The board will investigate.

W. F. Hedrick, Cliff Haller and J. M. Thatcher, of Delphos, were initiated as members of Deafness lodge of Elks last Thursday. W. J. Steinle, of Delphos, and W. G. France, of Middlepoint, went along to see that the work was done properly.

Word has just been received by M. C. Harter, of Sidney, from the Philippine islands which conveys the particulars of the death of his son Oliver. The boy, with a companion, was attacked at the market place by three Moros, and one of the natives with a bolo, almost severed Harter's head from his body. Harter's companion saved himself by jumping into the river. The murderer was shot on the spot by a friendly native and later five others who were in the attacking party were put to death.

Two excellent sermons were delivered yesterday at the 9 and 10:30 o'clock masses at St. Rose church by Rev's A. E. Manning and J. B. Mooney. The subject of Father Manning's sermon at the nine o'clock mass, was "The Christian Family." The subject handled by Rev. J. B. Mooney at the high mass was, "Be Ye Not Conformed to the World."

The little folks love Dr. Wopod's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

A. O. H.

Will give a grand entertainment and social at their hall Wednesday evening, January 16th. Members and their friends are invited to attend. If you want to have a good time do not miss it. Admission 10 cents, to defray expenses. By order of the committee. 8 2t

HIG BARGAINS IN

Rainy-Day Skirts.

See those at \$2.69, \$3.98, \$5.00 and \$6.50. Every garment is much below actual value—every one well tailored, perfect hanging garments.

A SPECIAL DRIVE IN

Umbrellas.

26-inch fast black Carola Silk, with nobby fancy handles, bought under price to sell at \$1.50; they go in this sale at

98 Cents

HIG BARGAINS IN

Furs.

Every Collarette, every Scarf, every Storm Collar and every Muff marked down far below what reliable Furs would sell for even in the months of March or April.

See our Fur Scarfs at \$1.98, 2.98, 4.50, 4.98, 6.50 and 7.98.

See our Storm Collars at \$3.25, 4.98, 5.98 and 6.98.

See our Collarettes at \$3.25, 3.69, 4.50, 4.98 and 6.50.

Every one from 1-3 to 1-2 less than real value.

Big Bargains in Tailor-Made Suits.

Big Bargains in Silk and Flannel Waists.

Feldmann & Co.

209-211 North Main Street.

... THE ...

Metellus Thomson Co.

Lima's One and Only Cash Store.

TUESDAY, JAN. 15.

It is not often that we are compelled to call attention twice to a phenomenal sale price on any class of goods.

This is Our Second Call for MILLINERY.

We offer our 50c, 68c, 75c and 98c street hats and untrimmed felts at the sale price of 15c.

We offer our \$1.75, 1.59, 1.48 and 1.25 street hats and untrimmed felts at the sale price of 50c.

We offer our \$1.98, 2.25, 2.75, 2.98, 3.98, 4.98 and 5.50 street hats at the sale price of \$1.00.

We offer our \$4.98, 4.48, 4.50, 4.00, 3.98 and 3.75 trimmed hats at the sale price of \$1.50.

We offer our \$9.50, 9.00, 8.50, 8.18, 8.00 and 7.50 trimmen hats at the sale price of \$3.75.

We offer our \$27.00, 17.25, 13.75 and 13.25 trimmed hats for \$5.00.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.—The sale prices as previously advertised on Dress Goods, Jackets, Capes, Wrappers, Suits, Shirt Waists, Furs, Table Linens, Towels and Napkins still hold good on unsold lots.

Fast color prints 2c a yard, no limit, take all you want. Cotton Crash 2 1-2c a yard, 10 yards the limit.

Cash Makes Low Prices.

Low Prices Sell Goods.

We Know This to be a Fact.

Daily Experience Tells It.

The Metellus Thomson Co.

Lima's One and Only Cash Store.

CARROLL & COONEY.

ANNUAL LINEN SALE

CARROLL & COONEY.

LINEN SALE.....

Our Annual Linen Sale begins today and continues all week. There is no day in the year that we cannot give you better values in Linen than any other store here, and once a year we give you an opportunity of saving a great deal of money if you have Linens to buy, as all Linens are offered at less than regular prices during our Linen Sale. We mention a few of the many bargains:

CREAM DAMASK, worth 30c, can be bought during this sale at 23c a yard; our 65c grade for 53c, and the dollar qualities (two yards wide) for 79c.

BLEACHED DAMASK—37 1-2c for a 50c grade, 60 inches wide and every thread Linen. 65c quality for 53c; 75c grade for 59c; \$1.00 grade for 79c; \$1.25 goods for 98c; \$1.50 quality for \$1.29; \$2.00 quality for \$1.69 and \$2.50 grade for \$2.19.

TURKEY RED DAMASK—25c value for 19c, and 50c number marked down to 39c.

NAPKINS—Our \$1.75 Napkins reduced to \$1.39; our \$2.25 grade to \$1.89 and the \$3.25 goods to \$2.89.

TOWELS—We will sell 19c Damask Towels for 14c; 20c Hemstitched Towel for 15c. Special values at 18c, 25c, 35c and 39c—the latter a 50 cent quality.

TOWELING—3c a yard for Checked Toweling worth 5c; 7c grade for 5 3-4c; 10c quality for 7 3-4c; 15c Russia Crash for 11 3-4c.

QUILTS—Hemmed Crotch Quilts, worth \$1.25, for 98c during this sale.

Terms Cash. No goods charged at sale prices.

CARROLL & COONEY.

A LAKE

Of Oil Has Come from the Great Texas Gusher in Sabine Pass.

Largest Oil Well in America

And a Rival for Some of the Big Flowing Wells in the Celebrated Baku Field in Russia. Lima Men on the Grounds.

A telegram from Austin, Texas, 14 miles from Port Arthur, in Jefferson county. This well is located about 240 miles southeast of the Corsicana field, in Navarre county, and the oil made three miles south of Beaumont. The well is owned by C. W. Lucas and he today succeeded in making a test of the flow, showing that the output for one hour was over 700 barrels. At this rate the well has a flow of over 18,000 barrels per day of 24 hours. It is the greatest oil strike in the history of that industry, it is said.

The oil shoots out of a six-inch pipe to a height of 75 feet, in a solid stream. The pressure is so great that no cap can be placed on the well, and nearly 50,000 barrels of oil have flowed into the ravines near the well. These ravines are being dammed as rapidly as possible, but many thousands of barrels of oil have already gone to waste.

Prices of land in the vicinity of the well have gone soaring skyward. One of ten acres today sold for \$50,000. Fabulous offers are being made for leases on prospective oil lands of that section.

It is affirmed in Pittsburg that J. M. Guffey is the lucky man who has made the most important oil discovery of the past ten years. Last Thursday noon he drilled in a mighty gusher in southeastern Texas, located on a 3,800-acre tract, 18 miles from Sabine Pass, on the Sabine river, and

sicana field, is H. M. Earnst, who came to Lima in the early history of the development of this field, and along with W. H. Mandville, E. M. Cobb and others, organized the Lima Oil company, which afterwards was absorbed by the Standard Oil company. In addition to extensive holdings in oil production in the Corsicana oil field he is also conducting a rival gas company in opposition to Jo Cullinan's crowd.

The presence of these former Lima people in the neighborhood of the big oil well in Texas adds local interest to the enormous producer, concerning which a telegram from Beaumont today says:

JO CULLINAN

And Other Corsicana Producers View the Big Fellow.

Beaumont has never before known such a Sabbath as was yesterday. Railroad trains have brought excursionists, and all kinds of vehicles have brought people from the surrounding farms and from the lumber camps. Everybody came to see and talk of oil. The well spouting crude petroleum into the air nearly 200 feet has been gazed on by not less than 10,000 visitors. Scores of prospectors are here from a distance.

The principle men of the Corsicana oil district, headed by J. S. Cullinan, are among the peculiarly interested visitors. They wish to see how the new "find" is going to affect their properties.

Mr. Cullinan professes to believe that the interests of himself and associates are in no wise endangered by the Beaumont developments. He freely admits, however, that the Lucas well is the greatest spouter he has ever known. Hon. Samuel M. "Golden Rule" Jones, Mayor of Toledo, Ohio, is also here. He has large interests at Corsicana, and hurried to Beaumont as soon as the report of the big "find" was confirmed. He said: "This is beyond doubt the greatest well in the United States, and is equalled only by the famous wells of Russia."

It is flowing twice as much oil right now as the entire Corsicana field. Among the telegrams Jones sent away was one to the Southwestern Oil Manufacturers' Association, which reads: "Well doing 800 barrels per hour. Sulphur oil, heavy gravity." Captain Lucas said yesterday: "My only associates are J. M. Guffey and John Galey, of Pittsburg, Penn. The

Standard Oil Company hasn't a cent's worth of interest." Captain Lucas has had a force of men working day and night since Friday morning shoveling sand and dirt and handling other material to dam up the ravine into which the oil is flowing. A lake with perhaps 50,000 barrels of oil has been formed. Scores of cars of material has been ordered for general operations. Next to oil real estate is the topic. Land traders are acting like wild men. Everything that is in any way "oil" is wanted on lease or sale. Today promises to see scores of Northern oil men in Beaumont.

INCREASING.

The Texan Monster Throws Out More Oil Each Day.

The great oil gusher near Beaumont is the overshadowing sensation throughout Texas. Thomas D. Jendall, an oil well expert of Pennsylvania, who was visiting the Corsicana oil field at the time the phenomenal well was brought in, arrived here this evening from a visit to the well. He says it far eclipses any well drilled in the United States, and the output of oil is several thousand barrels daily greater than the greatest gusher ever known in Russia.

Mr. Jendall tested the flow of the oil as best he could, and he estimates that it exceeds 25,000 barrels every 24 hours. The flow is constantly growing greater and increasing in volume. This is due to the fact that when oil was struck the iron casing was blown out of the hole, and the size of the hole is gradually increasing. The solid six-inch stream of oil is now shooting straight into the air to a height of over 200 feet. It is Mr. Jendall's opinion that it will be impossible to anchor the well, and that the oil will have to be saved in dirt reservoirs. The reservoirs are being constructed as rapidly as possible, and a number of them are already filled and overflowing. The roar of its spouting oil can be heard for many miles.

BIG MONEY

Offered by the Owners to Have the Giant Shut In.

The well last night took on renewed energy and is spouting fiercer than ever. Captain Lucas last night announced that he will pay any one \$10,000 in cash who will close the well within 24 hours. He estimates that fully \$75,000 worth of oil has already been lost. An excursion train of

prospectors from Galveston reached Beaumont last night. Colonel L. J. Polk, General Manager of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway; J. E. Bailey, Secretary of the Galveston Wharf Company, and L. R. Burgeon, a national banker, are among the party.

"WILD CATTER"

Who is a National Political Character Owns the Big Well.

Colonel J. M. Guffey, who struck a 20,000 barrel-per-day oil gusher in Texas, is the Democratic National Committeeman of Pennsylvania. He is a unique figure in politics and the most astute "wild-catter" in the oil business. He has operated over a wider range of country than any other individual operator or company in the United States.

Nine years ago he opened up the Southeastern Kansas field, then the Corsicana (Texas) and Collins (Cal.) fields. His drilling of wells in new territory has frequently resulted in big strikes.

His latest gusher is one of the greatest wells the world has known. With Texas crude oil selling at almost \$1 per barrel, he can sit down and watch the well gushing up nearly 20,000 gold dollars every day. Another recent big strike was in Lewis County, West Virginia, a couple of months ago, when one of his wells started off at an 8,000 barrels a day gait.

Colonel Guffey became interested in his latest and most important venture in June of last year, when A. F. Lucas, of Beaumont, Jefferson county, Texas, arrived in Pittsburg and succeeded in interesting him. Mr. Lucas backed up his claims with geological surveys and charts, and Colonel Guffey agreed to drill a test well. Thirty thousand acres of land were leased. Early in October past a well was started on a 3,800-acre tract. No word of the progress made was received until Friday, when a telegram came that Colonel Guffey could hardly believe. One of the best experts was started for the well, and he is now traveling toward Texas as fast as he can go.

Saturday night Colonel Guffey received another telegram, stating that the well was still flowing at an estimated rate of 20,000 barrels a day and that strenuous efforts were being made to save the oil by throwing up embankments and constructing reservoirs.

Colonel Guffey has had a remarkable career. One of a family of six children, he passed his boyhood days in

Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Not liking farm life, at 18 he became a clerk in the office of the Superintendent of the Louisville Railroad Company, Louisville, resigning several years later to take a more lucrative position with the Adams Southern Express Company at Nashville. In 1872 he was back in his native state selling oil well machinery. He saw other men making money by leasing oil lands and decided to take a chance. His early operations were in Warren, Butler, Forest and McKean counties, Pennsylvania, but when the McDonald field was opened Colonel Guffey was there with a full hand. With the great Matthews gusher he secured 10,000 barrels a day. At one time Colonel Guffey and his associates had a production in the field of 50,000 barrels a day.

In 1883 he located in Pittsburg, and about the same time he came to recognize the value of natural gas, and to him Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana are largely indebted for the development of their gas territory. In 1893 he went to Kansas and conducted operations in seven counties at one time. Texas claims his attention and Corsicana is indebted to him for its fields. And to Corsicana has now been added Sabine Pass.

Colonel Guffey is a multimillionaire, and is in politics as a diversion. Under his leadership the Pennsylvania Democracy regained much lost prestige. Last night Colonel Guffey received another telegram from his superintendent at the well. It stated that the gusher is now putting out from 22,000 to 25,000 barrels per day, and is flooding the country round about, there being no appliances there to control the flow. It is thought the well will reduce the price of oil.

ROUMANIA'S FEAR OIL KING.

A dispatch from Berlin says:

When Prime Minister Carp of Roumania, who is visiting here, was asked why his government had rejected the offer of the Standard Oil company to buy large tracts of coal fields he said: "Our government viewed the matter in the most favorable light, but the people of Roumania were bitterly opposed to the idea on account of their fear that Mr. Rockefeller would shortly come to control and manipulate the railroads here, just as he has, in several instances, happened in the United States."

Hot, cold and vapor baths at Luta's Barber Shop.

GAS CITY

Sports are Coming with Their Protege

To Witness His Defeat at the Hands of Kid Boop.

Findlay Crowd Figuring on Coming to This City on a Special Train Thursday to Attend the Fistic Bout.

"A large number of local sports," says the Findlay Courier, "will accompany Biz Mackey to Lima next Thursday night when he encounters Kid Boop in a ten-round contest for a decision. This number will be increased if provision is made for a special train to bring them back after the fight is over. The Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western company will run a special via Ottawa, if they can secure 100 passengers at a rate of \$1 for the round trip. A movement is also on foot to secure a special to return the party over the Lake Erie & Western."

"Mackey commenced his hard work last Tuesday. He takes a ten-mile run in the morning, after which he takes light exercise until noon. He eats a light dinner and dons the gloves with Dayton Kelley or Grant Johnson who have volunteered their services in the interest of the extraordinary talent he displays. Mackey is anxiously awaiting the arrival of the day and is confident that he will give the Lima boy his money's worth. He says he never felt better, and can jab with the best of them."

"Lima is guessing as to the outcome of the fight and neighbor Findlay is with her."

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to stand to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At all drug stores, 50 cents.

LIMA LODGE NO. 205, F. & A. M.

Special communication this evening. Work on Master Master degree. L. F. LAUDON, W. M. WALLACE LANDIS, Secretary.

AFTER
BREAK
FASTAFTER
DINNERAFTER
SUPPER

A dose of Hagee's
Cordial after each meal
will produce in a short time,
a marked change in any case of
weak throat, lungs or wasting dis-
ease. Medical science never discov-
ered a greater force to fight disease than

Hagee's Cordial

of Cod Liver Oil
It contains all the good of cod liver oil
without the grease or unpleasant odor,
and tastes good. Endorsed by thou-
sands of physicians, who have re-
ported wonderful recoveries in
almost hopeless cases.
Sold by all druggists and
KATHARON CHEMICAL CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

ALCOHOL ON THE NERVES.

T. S. Clouston, M. D., Medical Super-
intendent of the Royal Edinburgh
Asylum, writing in the American
Mother for October on the effects of
alcohol on the nerves gives the follow-
ing results from scientific observa-
tions:

1. That alcohol in excess distends the capillaries in the brain, thickens the membranes, causes destruction of nerve substance and produces brain degeneration, and no excuse can be found for this excessive use.
2. Alcohol in moderation liberates energy, but with marked loss of control; interferes with co-ordination of muscular effort and with clear thought.
3. That even where days elapse between the giving of moderate amounts the brain more quickly feels the effect of subsequent doses, showing permanent injury.
4. That even moderate use tends to create a craving for repetition.
5. That for young brains the effects are always dangerous and the finer the brain the more dangerous.
6. That for people over fifty alcohol is always dangerous.

This leaves at the most, very small leavings for the use of alcohol. That man certainly is not wise who begins, even in middle life, a habit which after fifty years of age will be dangerous to him, while inexhaustible culpable is he who gives to his child that which destroys the integrity of his brain and consequently interferes with his moral development.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

The old idea that the body some-
times needs a powerful, drastic, purga-
tive pill has been exploded; for Dr.
King's New Life Pills, which are per-
fectly harmless, gently stimulate liver
and bowels to expel poisonous matter,
cleanse the system and absolutely cure
Constipation and Sick Headache. Only
25c at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store,
cor. Main and North streets.

OIL FROM WASTE.

The Mac Who Made a Fortune in Soap-
suds.

There are hundreds of cloth wear-
ing factories in the country of York-
shire, England, and many tons of soap
are used yearly for scouring the wool
before it is spun. Soap, of course,
makes suds, and runs away into the
drains, unless there is a reason for
saving it. The Yorkshire weavers had
no such reason, and thought that it
had done all that it was possible for
soap to do when it had washed their
wool. But soap is made of fat and
alkali, and is good for something after
it has been dissolved. One day a
French chemist heard about the great
quantities of suds which the
Yorkshire men allowed to run out to
sea and came over into that part of
the world to investigate. After study-
ing the matter thoroughly he went to
the factories and contracted for all
the soap-suds he could get—all there
were, you may be sure, for the weavers
thought him crazy and hastened to
sign the papers ere he could change his
mood. The suds were conducted to
vats by a system of pipes in each mill,
and when the tanks were nearly filled
the chemist would come around, turn
a certain amount of acid into each
tank and wait. Presently the fat which
had been used in the soap would begin
to separate and rise to the surface, and
when it was all floating on top the
Frenchman drew the water away from
beneath and carried the product to a
factory of his own. Here it was melted,
and with very little trouble made
over into lubricating oil for the very
machinery that had been the cause
of wasting it in the first place. It
was so excellent a quality of oil that
machinists came to prefer it to all
others, and the French chemist soon
had an enviable fortune as his reward
for robbing the hungry sea of tons of
valuable products that should never
have been allowed to run in it.

LINGERING LA GRIPPE COUGH.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood street, Chi-
cago, says: "My wife had a very se-
vere case of la grippe, and it left her
with a very bad cough. She tried a
bottle of Foley's Money and Tar and it
gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bot-
tle cured her cough entirely." Price
25c and 50c.

H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and
North streets.

CONFIDENCE LESSON.

A Suspicious Prior Rebuked by His
Peers.

Mr. G. C. Williamson, in his recent
life of Perugino, recalls a pretty story
of how the artist, great himself and
the master of a yet greater pupil, Ra-
phael, once rebuked a suspicious prior
who doubted his honesty. The old
masters, in the rich decoration of altar
pieces, used gold leaf and the beautiful
rich blue called ultramarine. The cost
of these materials was so high that a
special clause was often inserted in the
contract between the artist and the
authorities of the building which he
was to adorn; to the effect that the ar-
tist should provide his own materials,
but that the necessary quantities of
gold and ultramarine should be sup-
plied to him. In accordance with such
a clause, the prior of the Ingegnari
himself supplied and prepared the
ultramarine when Perugino was decora-
ting their cloister. Being both par-
simonious and suspicious in disposi-
tion, he always remained present while
the artist was putting in his blues, mis-
trustfully eyeing each celestially glow-
ing inch as the canvas grew, and man-
ifestly wondering if it could not have
been achieved with less paint. Peru-
gino was displeased, but said nothing.
Nor did he use in the picture more
blue than was necessary; but by filling
his brush very full and innocently dab-
bling it in water each time before ap-
plying it, he managed to make away
with several times as much of the valu-
able color as he needed, without the
prior's perceiving anything wrong, al-
though dismayed at the quantity that
disappeared. At the end of the day's
work Perugino poured away the water
in which his brush had been dipped,
carefully dried the extra ultramarine
which had been precipitated at the
bottom of the bowl, and returned it to
the prior, with the quiet but stinging
reproach: "This belongs to you, father.
Learn to trust honest men, for they
never deceive those who confide in
them, although they well know how to
deceive distrustful persons like your-
self when they desire to do so."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

CHINESE TRADE.

New Railway to Connect China and
Russia Is Projected.

The Russian government in China is
contemplating the construction of an-
other railway in China. The course
of the new line as at present projected
will run from Samarkand to Hankow
by way of Chodschend, Martigan, and
through one of the Pamirs. Should
this route be ultimately followed it
will involve the boring of a tunnel
through the Koshkor mountains. Kosh-
kor is the center of the transit
trade between Russian central Asia
and east Turkestan, and the new over-
land route will either run to Chodschend,
thence to Tashkent and Tashkent-
Jolyk at the Lobnor lake, or it will tra-
verse the Tarim valley. From the Lob-
nor lake the line will stretch through
one of the passes in the Altyn moun-
tains to the Tsolam plateau, thence
along the Semenov mountains through
the Hoangho valley to Lou-tchow.
This town is the capital of the province
of Kansu, which possesses a popu-
lation of 11,000,000 persons, so that
the railroad will serve a very thickly
populated country. After leaving Lou-
tchow the railway will extend to the
province of Shensi and thence through
the Han-kang river valley to Hankow.
The railway, if constructed on these
projections, will prove of immense
service to Russia, since it will enable
the products of Russian central Asia to
be carried and marketed at the great
center of Chinese trade. Then, again,
Hankow is in steam connection with
the rich province of Szechuan, which
hosts a population of 49,000,000.—Sci-
entific American.

All druggists guarantee every bottle
of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and
will refund the money to anyone who
is not satisfied after using two-thirds
of the contents. This is the best
remedy in the world for la grippe,
coughs, colds, croup and whooping
cough and is pleasant and safe to take.
It prevents any tendency of a cold to
result in pneumonia.

FOR HOME AND WOMEN

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS
AND MATRONS.

Music in Her Tones—The Sweet Voice
of a Woman Has an Immense Power
for Good in the World—English Women
Not Blessed with Musical Voices.

THE VOICE OF A WOMAN.

Women at the present time seem
fully persuaded of the truth of the
younger Pliny's saying: "The living
voice is that which sways the soul,"
for in nearly every public place, train,
restaurant or what not, they are con-
spicuous by their much speaking. The
pity is that in their attempts to "sway
the souls" of their hearers they for-
get that the swaying may be in two
ways—it may attract or it may repel.
Of course, every woman wishes that
her voice may attract, and she should
take every possible care that it should
do so. She can recall, perhaps, some
one to whom people listened willingly
and of whom they said that she had a
pleasant voice, but of the two the former is
preferable. A noble-minded woman,
with a sweet and harmonious voice,
has an immense power for good in the
world. Words of consolation and coun-
sel from her lips have greater influ-
ence than she dreams possible. The
fact is that people are impelled by the
music of her tones to listen to what
she says, and are charmed and in-
fluenced as they never would be by
the utterance of any one who spoke as
wisely and kindly, but less pleasingly.

Sometimes beautiful and attractive
women cease to charm when they be-
gin to speak. This was the case, it
is said, with the Empress Eugenie.
Many people were captivated by her
beauty till they heard her speak, and
then her harsh Spanish voice utterly
destroyed the fascination. English
women are seldom blessed with musi-
cal voices. The damp and variable
climate is responsible for colds and
bronchial affections that more or less
injure the vocal organs. Yet any wom-
an can, in spite of natural defects, so
school herself that she may acquire a
pleasant way of speaking.

The living voice is that which sways
the soul, and the home is a happy one
which has at its head a woman who
speaks in sweet, calm and well regu-
lated tones. Such a possession car-
ries her far on the road to social suc-
cess, while the lack of it is likely to
make people consider her a "terrible
person."

SMART LITTLE CAPE.

The shoulder cape plays a prominent
part in the modes of winter. It is
really a protection, and then, as every
woman understands, it affords a
glimpse of the delightful tailor-made
gowns with all of their elegance of
trimmings.

An all-fur cape is rather an expen-
sive article; but one made principally
of cloth is not, and what is just as
good, the latter is very fashionable.
The body or "skirt" of the cape may
be made of boucle, astrachan, or even
velvet. A ruffle of grebe or ermine
arranged around the shoulders and



when the cape is made upon a pretty
bright lining nothing is more desir-
able for outdoor wear.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE.

In the highest development of fami-
ly friendship there must be equality.
There should not be distrust or envy
or jealousy. These infelicities are fatal
to friendship, and an ideal friendship can
not survive their presence. One may
be keen-eyed to discern a friend's
weakness, and sincerely compassionate
at over a friend's errors, but unless
asked, and then very sparingly, one
will not tell a friend her faults nor
in any emergency will a truly loving
and noble friend discuss the follies
and defects of her friend with a third
person. Here obtains the rule of no-
blesse oblige.

Among women disparity in age, at
least after the crudity of youth is past,
forms no barrier to the most delig-
tent friendships. What do you care for

a handful of years if your friend and
yourself are congenial, and are of that
fiber which blends into sweet and
sympathetic companionship?

FOR DINING-OWNERS.

There is one thing a hostess should
always remember among the many
necessary to the comfort and happi-
ness of her dinner guests, and that is
that a low decoration for the center
of the table is not only the sweetest
thing, but it is infinitely better taste
than the frequent Egyptian pyramids
of flowers around which a guest cranes
his neck in a vain endeavor to catch
a glimpse of some one on the oppo-
site side, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.
Don't erect a huge wall between your
guests, for there is nothing prettier
or more interesting to a dinner-giver
than the sight of the snowy linen, the
sparkling glass of silver in front of
him, stretching across to the row of
black and white men and smartly
gowned women, to whom a counter-
part of the scene is presented.

A "DANCING FROCK."



Of pale yellow liberty silk, with ochre
lace collar and sleeve ruffles. The
seams are fagotted together with yellow
floss, the very full circular ruf-
fle (the spreading fulness at the hem
is a mark of this season's gown) has a
serpentine design of chiffon ruching.
The belt is of yellow taffeta ending in
rosettes. The shoulder strappings, and
the loop and end effect in front, on
the bodies, are of black velvet, the
former ending in gold buckles, and lat-
ter gold fringe. A gold gauze rose
with green leaves is worn in the side
parted, unpadding hair, and the brace-
let is the latest design in heavy Bur-
mese gold.

MODERATION IN ALL THINGS.

We have all heard of women who
lived only to be neat and died, pre-
sumably, from the effects of their
struggles, and we are equally familiar
with women who do not pay the
slightest attention to the first laws of
neatness. If asked to choose between
the two classes, we would encounter a
hard struggle. In fact, both are most
uncomfortable, both drive comfort
from the bedside, and give the mascu-
line members of their family the best
excuses for seeking comfort else-
where, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Moderation in all things is an ex-
cellent rule of life. To keep a house
absolutely free from dust or dirt is a
task which would require every minute
of the day and leave no time for
anything else. More than that, it
would mean an appalling number of re-
strictions with which sensible people
will have nothing to do.

In Rejane's Childhood.

One little anecdote of Rejane is
characteristic of a remarkably delicate
nature. As a tiny child she used to
be taken by her parents, one of whom
kept the buffet at the Ambigu theater,
while the other took the tickets, to a
cave whose proprietor beat his wife.
"What's all that noise?" some one
asked the little thing one day, finding
her alone there, and hearing cries,
blows and the noise of overturned fur-
niture upstairs. Her little face grew
paler. "Mon Dieu, on se bat," she said
(monster, they are rehearsing a play).
She could not bear to tell anything
which would humiliate her friends.—
Harper's Bazar.

Distinctly Parisian.

The "wrist bag" has been growing
in favor for several seasons and ade-
quate reasons and this fall it is an
important feature of the fancy goods
department. It is an evolution of the
much laughed at Boston bag, which
has gone serenely on its way, until,
by its undeniable convenience, it has
vindicated its right to be. The wrist
bag is large enough to hold pocket-
book, handkerchief and a few trifling
purchases if need be. The handom-
est are made of suede, to a variety of
colors and with brass or silver trim-
mings.

Pleasant.

Chop fine two large cabbages and a
pint of onions and mix. Pack down in
a stone crock and stir in a handful
of salt. Leave for twenty-four hours.
Bring to a boil a quart of vinegar,
into which have been stirred a pound
of sugar and a tablespoonful each of
the following ground spices: Must-
ard, pepper, mace, allspice, celery
seed, cinnamon and tumeric. Pour
over the cabbage and onion, turn all
into a preserving kettle and boil for
ten minutes. When cold pack in pint
jars.

The average woman wastes time try-
ing to make her husband a good wife
that she ought to spend trying to
make him a good husband.

QUEER CHINESE WAYS.

Compulsory Confession by a Native.

Justice is obtained in the Chinese
courts in a farce. A case occurred
while the writer was in China in which
a Chinese judge, sitting with an En-
glish magistrate, declared that he was
obliged to give judgment against the
evidence or he should lose his appoint-
ment! The criminal law of China
provides that an offender can only be
punished if he confesses his guilt, and
if he is tardy in conforming to this
condition he is compelled to confession
by a series of tortures of the most
painful and awful character. Super-
stition is rife from end to end of the
land and leads to cruelty and brutality
of the worst description. The system
of "squeeze" and extortion which exists
throughout the east is found in so ag-
gravated a form in China that it stifles
enterprise and prevents expansion of
trade and leaves the masses of the peo-
ple barely with the necessities of life,
while their superiors in position be-
come wealthy by corrupt accumulation.
This system of "squeeze," of course,
applies to the question of railway con-
struction. One of the most intelligent
Chinese men the writer met in Shanghai
offered him a concession for a railway
from Pekin to Chingkiang, the fore-
most condition being that the sum of
\$120,000 in cash should be paid to a
leading government official at the cut-
ting of the first sod. As a further il-
lustration it may be pointed out that
out of the 13 railway concessions al-
ready supposed to be granted (extending
about 3,600 miles) not one has as yet
been commenced. Capital punish-
ment prevails to an extent few people
have any idea of in this country. An
important Russian official, the writer
met on his way from Pekin stated that
one of his countrymen had been mur-
dered in Manchuria by a Chinaman.
They wished to punish him in such a
way and at such a place as would con-
vey the strongest warning to others,
but they found that it would be use-
less to execute him in his native town,
as no less than 2,000 persons had ended
their lives in this way in the previous
12 months!—Emerson Balmbridge, M.
P., in the Contemporary Review.

THE APRON FAD.

A Planting Room Raging in Dame
Fashion's Realm.

There is a rage just now among
fashionable ladies for the wearing of
aprons as an adjunct to a toilet. It
is a fad, however, for ladies to make
aprons instead of lace or linen em-
broidery. The origin of the fad is
traced to Lady Cornwallis-West, who,
as Lady Randolph Churchill, had one
to nurse the sick and wounded soldiers
on the hospital ship Maine. Her indi-
vidual outfit of aprons for nursing use
is said to have created the style, from
the fact that they had a peculiar at-
tractiveness for the nurses. Here,
though we have no sick soldiers to
charm to health, the apron has taken
hold as an indispensable finish to a
breakfast gown. Hostesses and guests
come to the dining table with these
dainty phylacteries of silk, satin, linen
or lace, elaborately wrought. To have
this fashion correct the apron must
be home made. Historic wardrobes
support designs for these. For in-
stance, there is the simple Colonial
Dame's apron of pink and white check-
ered gingham; another is the fan-
ciful of the Marguerite apron worn
by Calve in "Faust," and another
is a Marie Antoinette copy. Drawn
work of embroidery is the most gen-
eral ornamentation for the present
apron.

POSS. OF ILLINOIS.

One of the young men in congress
who has been gradually rising to dis-
tinction and who has reached his goal
at this session is George E. Foss, of
Illinois, who takes the place at the
head of the Naval Affairs Committee
made vacant by the resignation of
Boutelle of Maine, whose mind is
clouded and who, if he ever returns to
the House, will be unable to take the



GEORGE E. FOSS.

active part in legislative affairs which
he once filled. Mr. Foss, who is 37
years old, entered congress with a fine
reputation as a public speaker and en-
hanced it by his masterly efforts in
debate. He made naval affairs a
specialty, secured a place on that com-
mittee and by travel, study and ob-
servation became better acquainted
with the sea-fighting equipment of this
country than any other man in the
House, excepting, perhaps, Boutelle.

Governor of Negroes Island.

Colonel Charles W. Miner, of the
Sixth Infantry, whom General MacAr-
thur has just made military governor
of the Island of Negroes, has been in
command of the Sixth over since the
battle of San Juan Hill, excepting a
little time before the regiment sailed
for the Orient.

LOCAL

QUINQUATTO

Nothing but alcohol
remedy or change
of climate will cure

Catarrh.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly ab-
sorbed. Gives re-
lief at once. Cures
catarrh of the nose
and sinuses—the
nasal passages.

Also cures throat
coughs and protects the membrane.
Keeps the senses of taste and smell. No
opium. No injurious drug. Regular size
50 cents; Family size, \$1.00 at druggists or by
mail. ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren Street,
New York.

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ANIMALS OF AFRICA.

TO BE PROTECTED BY POWERS OF EUROPE.

Rare Quadrupeds of the Dark Continent That Are Rapidly Becoming Extinct and Which It Is Intended to Preserve.

(Special Letter.)

Seven great European powers signed an agreement the other day, through their diplomatic representatives guaranteeing protection for the wild animals of Africa, some of the most valuable of which are threatened with extinction, owing to reckless destruction by sportsmen and hunters for hides and ivory. The area thus marked out as a vast game preserve extends from the 20th parallel of north latitude to the southern line of the German possessions in the Dark Continent, and from the Atlantic ocean to the Indian ocean and the Red sea. Under the terms of the convention, the hunting of giraffes, gorillas, chimpanzees, mountain zebras, brindled gnus, elands and the little Librarian hippopotamus is prohibited. The young of the elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, zebra, antelope and ibex are protected, and all elephants' tusks weighing less than 20 pounds are to be confiscated. Eggs of the ostrich, as well as those of many other birds, come under the provisions of the agreement, but those of the crocodile and of poisonous snakes and pythons are to be destroyed.

One of the animals to be protected by the convention is the white and square-mouthed rhinoceros, which is the largest of existing land animals, excepting only the elephant. Apparently, this great beast never was very common, being a local species, confined originally to those parts of South Africa where they were to be found in the open, grassy tracts necessary to its existence. It is now on the verge of extinction, only a few individuals remaining alive. On the other hand, the black rhinoceros is still very plentiful in many parts of the interior of the Dark Continent, and its final extermination is likely to be postponed for some centuries.

The giraffe, unless protected, must succumb before very long, though still found in considerable numbers over a great extent of country south of Zambesi. It occurs in various other localities, and many small herds wander over parts of the Kalahari desert. Like the eland, it is most common where water is scarce, and doubtless it is able to go for a long time without drink. The meat of the beast is particularly good to eat, and the natives, while hunting it on this account, find valuable use for its skin, making water bottles and other things out of it. The hide is as thick and half thick, and a rifle bullet will not pierce it unless at short range.

This interesting creature is the tallest of all animals, sometimes attaining a height of 18 feet, so that it is able to browse on the topmost branches of milmosa and acacia trees. It is the sole surviving species representing a distinct family of ruminants and seems to be related to the deer, the ox and the camel. Formerly it existed in Europe and Asia, where its fossil bones are occasionally dug up, but at the present time its range is restricted to the great plains of the interior of South Africa. Though ordinarily gentle, it will fight fiercely on occasion, and its kick has been described as the second most powerful blow in nature, the first being the stroke of a whale's tail, and the third the tap of a lion's paw. The giraffe is never known to utter a sound under any circumstances, even when wounded. As a runner it is famous, and only a good horse can overtake it.

The eland nearly extinct. The eland is threatened with extinction largely because of its great size. It is the biggest of all the antelopes, being almost as large as a cow, and is slow and clumsy compared with most of its congeners. Its flesh being very good to eat, it has been much hunted on that account. Already it is exterminated in Cape Colony, Natal, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. In the Kalahari desert there are still a good many of these animals, and occasionally herds of them wander out of this desolate retreat in search of which they are very fond of. In the desert a small wild melon containing a considerable quantity of water grows plentifully, and it is supposed that this serves to assuage the thirst of the elands and giraffes in the hot and dry season.

The brindled gnu is another large antelope, and is one of the most remarkable and interesting quadrupeds of South Africa. From the front it looks somewhat like a small ox, and from the rear like a horse. The hunters call it Baas, meaning master, on account of its bold and fierce bearing. It has a near relative called the white-tailed gnu, and both species formerly inhabited in enormous multitudes the grassy plains north of the Vaal river. After the summer rains

each year they advanced in large herds as far as the southern branches of the Orange river, and on reaching that stream the white-tailed gnus would cross over into Cape Colony, to be slaughtered in great numbers by hunters. For some reason unknown, the brindled gnu never passed the river.

The brindled gnu is now extremely scarce in the Transvaal and practically extinct in the Orange Free State. It is still met with in Bechuanaland, along the edge of the Kalahari desert, and in some other localities. Owing to the open character of the country in which it lives, it is one of the most difficult beasts to stalk. It has suffered greatly from the cattle disease which, while causing such loss of domesticated beasts, has wiped out immense numbers of game animals of many kinds in South Africa, including giraffes and elands.

The African elephant, though not yet on the verge of extinction, can not long escape extermination unless protected in some way. Within the past few years the demand for ivory has greatly increased, and it is reckoned that each twelvemonth 100,000 of the giant pachyderms are slain to supply



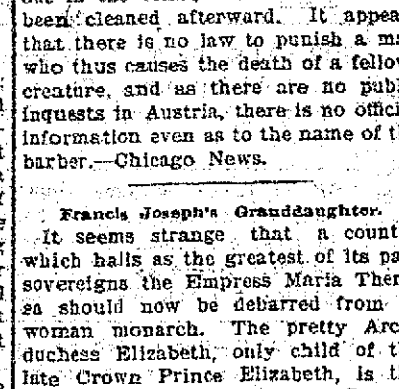
THE QUAGGA. The market with this commodity. The African elephant grows a foot higher than the Asiatic pachyderm. At birth it weighs 225 pounds and its average length of life is 80 years. A pair of tusks from a full-grown beast will weigh 225 pounds.

Elephant Must Be Protected. There were formerly in South Africa three very interesting animals related to the horse—the quagga, the mountain zebra, and Burchell's zebra. Only 50 years ago the quagga roamed in immense herds in the lowlands of Cape Colony. It was easily tamed and might have furnished a domestic quadruped most useful to man; but it was ruthlessly shot down and exterminated for the sake of its hide, and now it is believed that not a single specimen survives in the world. The mountain zebra, formerly so abundant in the mountainous parts of Cape Colony that it was called the "common zebra," is now very rare. The few survivors, protected by law from hunters, seek the wildest and most sequestered spots, and being fleet of foot, are very difficult to approach. Burchell's zebra has been to some extent domesticated, and is used in coach teams.

Working Lottery Frauds. Some interesting facts concerning the way in which the lotteries of the Hungarian government are being pushed in Galicia among the credulous and the ignorant have lately come to light. Prospectuses of all sorts are sent again and again to the same persons, assuring them that one-half of the numbers gain a prize; that a quarter of a number may be bought for three kreuzers, and that the whole lottery business is under the immediate direction of the government. All these statements are absolutely false. As a matter of fact, the chances of winning a prize are exceedingly small. The government has farmed the lottery to a company. The profits of the business are enormous and due to falsehoods of the most bare-faced description. People in Galicia, being very poor, naturally want to get more money, and being very ignorant believe in promises which they think have the guarantee of the Hungarian government.—Michael Henry Dziewicki, in Chicago Record.

Death from Poisoned Razor. Mr. Mazaraki, a member of one of the richest and best families in Austria, has just died of blood poisoning, brought about in a very extraordinary way. Several cases have already occurred of contagious diseases communicated by a cut from a razor that the barber had neglected to clean; but this is the first case of death. Mr. Mazaraki at first paid no attention to the cut, but swelling and fever compelled him to call in a surgeon, unfortunately too late. The poison had entered his system, and he died in a few hours after the operation. It is supposed that the razor had been used to shave a dead man before he was laid out in the coffin, and that it had not been cleaned afterward. It appears that there is no law to punish a man who thus causes the death of a fellow-creature, and as there are no public inquests in Austria, there is no official information even as to the name of the barber.—Chicago News.

Francis Joseph's Granddaughter. It seems strange that a country which holds as the greatest of its past sovereigns the Empress Maria Theresa should now be debarré from a woman monarch. The pretty Archduchess Elizabeth, only child of the late Crown Prince Elizabeth, is the darling of her grandfather Francis Joseph's heart, and he would be only too glad to think that she would in due course resign over the dual kingdom. The youthful princess is closely related to the English royal family and the prince and princess of Wales are warmly attached to their young Minnowman. This archduchess will be one of the greatest of royal heiresses and already her engagement to a German prince has been rumored.



THE Gnu. Orange Free State and the Transvaal. In the Kalahari desert there are still a good many of these animals, and occasionally herds of them wander out of this desolate retreat in search of which they are very fond of. In the desert a small wild melon containing a considerable quantity of water grows plentifully, and it is supposed that this serves to assuage the thirst of the elands and giraffes in the hot and dry season.

The brindled gnu is another large antelope, and is one of the most remarkable and interesting quadrupeds of South Africa. From the front it looks somewhat like a small ox, and from the rear like a horse. The hunters call it Baas, meaning master, on account of its bold and fierce bearing. It has a near relative called the white-tailed gnu, and both species formerly inhabited in enormous multitudes the grassy plains north of the Vaal river. After the summer rains

ALARM CLOCKS.

Declared to Have Killed Some Man-Whites.

The latest objection urged against boarding and lodging houses is that one is likely to be awakened at any moment in them in the early morning—that is, by the wild, excited whirr of an alarm clock. One youth who has apartments in an uptown domicile and who does not have to arise until late, has a list of grievances against this useful article that he retails whenever he can get any one to listen. Every morning, he declares, he is aroused at 6 by a terrific ringing right back of the headboard of his bed, a ringing that would rouse the seven sleepers from their slumbers. That's the awaker of his neighbor in the rear, who's a commission man, and must be down town betimes, and faithfully it does its duty, says the Baltimore News. The man utters improper language when it has spun itself out to a length that indicates the alarm spring is as long as that in a Waterbury watch, then snuggles down and goes to sleep again. In half an hour he is aroused by a ferocious spouter from above. That's the clock of the boarder overhead, which rejoices in a patent attachment that makes it sound like an angry and insatiable fox terrier yelping. The man says more improper things at this and it takes him a full twenty minutes to compose his nerves sufficiently to go to sleep again.

At 7 o'clock a hoarse, choking sound is heard to the left. This is the voice of the alarm clock owned by the small teacher who occupies the hall room. It's a clock with peripatetic tendencies and as it rears the neighborhood with its voice he can hear it running around on her bureau at a great rate. By this time the man is so thoroughly awake that the whining of his own clock isn't needed and at its first note he seizes it and plunges it beneath the bedclothes so that the people in the house who have not already been awakened may enjoy their slumbers undisturbed. The hero of this story meditates a crusade against the boarding house alarm clock, but just when he will commence it he refuses to state. His nerves are a wreck because of it, he declares, so perhaps he has reason to preach.

CLOTH THAT LASTS. Goods Are Promised That Will Wear Twenty Years.

In with the new century will come a new material for clothing which really will revolutionize all our notions about the cloth in which we shall be clad. Think of getting a suit of clothes that will last for twenty years; that will cost only a third more than a suit costs now, and that will be absolutely waterproof without appearing to be so. Revolution is rather an overworked word, but it is this case exactly. Instead of saying, "Papa's pants will soon fit Johnnie," the refrain will run, "Johnnie soon will wear Pa's pants," for when Pa once begins to wear these extremely useful articles before Johnnie has got out of dresses he may continue to wear them for the next twenty years, and by that time Johnnie will have grown up to them. The same with little Mary and her mother's skirts. Instead of cutting down the garments for the girl the mother will wear them for a generation or so, and then turn them over to her daughter. This most useful cloth can be made in gray, crimson, purple and blue, and doubtless by next May, when the mills in England will be completed, it will be found possible to dye the cloth black and brown. The variety of colors will make the material adaptable equally to the men and to the women.

DAVIS' SUCCESSOR.

The vacancy in the United States senate created by the death of Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, has been filled by the appointment of Charles A. Towne, the silver-tongued, silver-lined and silver-coated ex-congressman who was the Populist candidate for vice-president and who withdrew after the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson by



CHARLES A. TOWNE. The Democrats. Mr. Towne is well equipped for senatorial service, having become familiar with Washington life during his service in the Fifty-fourth congress. Silver had no more ardent champion than the lawyer-editor from Minnesota, and his devotion to the white metal cost him a re-election. He left the Republican party in 1896, and with the exception of Bryan has probably delivered more speeches for silver than any other man. He is a Michigan man by birth but has lived in Minnesota a dozen years. His service in the senate will not be long, as the legislature which meets this month will elect a Republican to succeed him. Towne's appointment is from the governor and is only temporary.

The German empire in 1899 had 1,336 strikes.

CANCER IS NOT INCURABLE

Time was when Cancer was considered as incurable as leprosy. Physicians and friends could give little relief, or encouragement to one afflicted with this terrible disease. Even now doctors know of no remedy for this fearful malady; while admitting it to be a blood disease, they still insist that there is no hope outside of a surgical operation, and advise you to have the Cancer cut out. But at the same time cannot assure you that it will not return. You may cut or draw out the tumor, but another will come in its place; for the disease is in the blood—it is deep-seated and destructive; and beyond the reach of the surgeon's knife or caustic, flesh-destroying plaster. The blood must be purified and strengthened, the system relieved of all poisonous, effete matter before the Cancer can be cured.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can overcome this powerful and contaminating poison and force it out of the blood. It builds up and invigorates the old, and supplies new, rich, life-giving blood. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy; no mineral can be found in it; the roots and herbs from which it is made contain powerful purifying properties that act directly upon the blood system and make a safe and permanent cure of Cancer. It has cured thousands, why not you?

Cancer is not always inherited; your family may be free from any taint, yet your blood may become so polluted that a severe form of the disease may develop from a sore or ulcer on your tongue or other part of your body; a slight bruise or hurt, a little pimple on the eyelid, lip or nose, a small lump on the jaw or breast, a harmless looking wart or mole, and other causes so insignificant as to attract little or no attention. If you have an obstinate sore, don't rely upon salves or ointments to cure it—begin with S. S. S. at once; it will cleanse your blood and prevent the formation of cancerous cells.

Write our physicians about your case, and for any advice or information wanted; they have made a life study of Cancer and all blood diseases. We make no charge whatever for this.

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our special book on Cancer; it contains much information that will interest you; it is free.

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RIVALS

In the Building of the Electric Line
Were Present at Findlay.

Committee Has Been Appointed

To Investigate the Merits of the Two Companies
and the Propositions Advocated. Mr.
Carpenter Refuses to Make War
and Will Wait Action.

Findlay was the objective point Saturday of the promoters who are now engaged in bringing to a point of complete understanding the question of who shall have the ground floor in the building of the proposed electric line between that city and Lima. There were several contending factions present but the meeting, in spite of the rivalry existing, was of a nature to inspire confidence, and the feeling was such as to insure absolute good faith on the part of those who are after the valuable right of way.

In either event, the public has the assurance that an electric line will be built between the two cities, the question being merely who shall have the privilege of furnishing the capital and reaping the benefits. The joint session was held at the court house and the assembly room was well filled with representative citizens of Findlay and farmers who are along the route most likely to be taken.

It is well known that there are two companies anxious to have their respective propositions accepted, the one being represented at Saturday's meeting by General Manager F. D. Carpenter, of Cleveland; W. F. Numan, secretary of the local board of trade, and John Berryman, the well known Allen county farmer, who was instrumental in helping out the Lima-Minster proposition. These gentlemen were contending for the right of way which it is hoped would lead to connections giving a direct line from Cincinnati to Cleveland. On the other hand, attorney Wm. Klinger, prosecuting attorney of the county, and Judge Robb, for the Lima-Findlay Co., explained their position and demonstrated that Findlay could secure the proposed line without paying a dollar of bonus. Furthermore they had been meeting with the citizens of Benton Ridge, Mt. Cory and Lawson, and at each of these places they had met with the greatest encouragement.

The gentlemen first mentioned arrived in Findlay somewhat in advance of the other party, and had launched their proposition, Mr. Carpenter calling the assembly to order and awaiting the election of a chairman before beginning his remarks. He said that while his company was desirous of building the line between Lima and Findlay, they did not propose to enter into a contest with another company, offering to build a similar road, as it would only mean a loss of money.

"What we want," emphasized Mr. Carpenter, "is a strip of right-of-way twenty-five feet wide in this county, granted to us by the farmers on the route. The road has already been built from Lima south, and the grading is now in progress beyond Wapakoneta. Our company is planning for the eventual connection of Cleveland and Cincinnati with an electric system, of which the Lima-Findlay road would be a part, and we are pushing operations rapidly toward that ultimate object. The contract for a \$90,000 power house to be situated at St. Marys has already been awarded, and last evening the construction of all bridges along the line was let to the Kenton, (O.) Bridge Co."

Mr. Carpenter was followed by Dr. Kimmell, of Findlay, who has been in a manner interested in the Lima-Findlay company. Mr. Kimmell said that it made no difference to him which company built the road, so long as it took in Benton Ridge. He was replied to by Mr. Numan.

He spoke of how Mr. Carpenter had come to Lima with the precise proposition now being presented to the people of Findlay. The Lima people had acceded to the terms of the promoters and they had lived up to every letter of the agreement, and more too. John Berryman supported Mr. Numan and added that he had never heard of

the men of the small line project building a line before. He was of the opinion that they had heard of the big line coming this way and had concocted a scheme to prevent it. On the other hand his company was backed by experienced railroad men and capitalists who were even now operating one of the best systems in the state.

At this opportune moment Attorney Klinger and Judge Robb, who had arrived in Findlay on the afternoon train, were ushered into the meeting. Mr. Carpenter was requested to repeat his former statements, which had been made previous to their arrival, and what he said at once furnished the key to the situation. Mr. Klinger was the first of the new arrivals to speak, and he said, in beginning, that he hoped there would be no war between the two companies; all he wanted was the co-operation of the people of Hancock county toward the line.

"Our promoters," he continued, "have talked with the citizens of Benton Ridge, Rawson and Mt. Cory and at all of these places received the greatest encouragement. If Findlay wants the line she can have it without a dollar of bonus. All we ask is for the free right of way through the country. In regard to the statement of inexperience in building roads spoken of by Mr. Berryman, I can truthfully say that this is true, as neither Judge Robb or myself have ever accomplished such an undertaking, but the funds are not supposed to come out of our pockets. Behind our proposition are Messrs. McGowan and Murdock, of Indiana, men whom are well known to all conversant with financial affairs and there are other strong pillars supporting the deal, whom Mr. Robb and myself merely represent." This statement of Mr. Klinger, in disclosing the real promoters of the Lima-Findlay line was news to everybody and occasioned not a little surprise.

Judge Robb followed Mr. Klinger with a few remarks and spoke along the same line, asking for but one thing from Findlay and that was for the people of the county to meet them half way.

The debate up to this time had been practically one-sided so far as the prospects of the various promoters were concerned, but the opportunity was now offered for whatever objections might be brought up against either of the propositions. P. S. Foltz, a Hancock county farmer became the spokesman for the uncertain class, and he plainly stated that if a handful of promoters and capitalists came along asking the farmers to give them 25 feet of their land, they would never get it. He looked upon it as a gigantic scheme, or a huge joke, as it would necessitate the removal of fences, trees, and perhaps even the house or barn on the premises. He was replied to by Mr. Berryman, who recited a few of the advantages that had come to him, and that were sure to any farmer fortunate enough to be located along the proposed line.

Mr. Carpenter then told of the trials and tribulations of Tom L. Johnson, who was refused by several farmers the right-of-way for the Lorain-Elyr line. Johnson finally bought it a line, and now runs his cars past their doors, and although they have presented petitions signed by every farmer along the line to stop the cars at certain points, Johnson firmly refuses; the only way the farmers can use the line is for them to haul their stuff, or go themselves to one of the two towns, as no other stops are made. Mr. Foltz remarked after the meeting that it wouldn't be so bad if the line was built on the other side of the road.

Mr. Carpenter finally stated that if the promoters of the Lima-Findlay

road were sincere, he would not oppose them. He wanted to see the line built, and was willing to withdraw from the contest until such time as he could determine whether or not some one else was in earnest about building the road and if he found at last to his satisfaction that they were not in earnest, then he was ready and willing to take up the task where he now dropped it. It was finally decided to appoint a committee to investigate the real intentions of the two rival companies, but what the result will be is purely problematical, as Mr. Carpenter stated emphatically after the meeting and to the TIMES-DEMOCRAT representative again this morning that as long as there was one company in the field he would not consider the proposition for an instant.

The meeting is considered a decisive step forward toward the ultimate building of the road, but the route is yet but a mere matter of speculation. Kenton is also interested in bringing the main line in that direction so as to touch the suburban summer resort of Heppner, and a representative of the News-Republican of that city and the president of the board of trade were present to look up Kenton's individual interests.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Abraham Shaffer is confined to his home, suffering with la grippe.

Miss Atlanta Warman has returned from a pleasant visit of seven weeks at Decatur, Mich., South Bend and Mishawaka, Ind., and Lima, O.—Foster Times.

Delphos Herald—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gerdeken went to Lima this morning... Louis Trempt was in Lima this morning on business... W. J. Steina, Meda and Frank Shenk, F. H. and A. B. King and Alexander Lindeman, went to Lima Friday evening to attend the Elks' minstrels... Deputy Sheriff M. Summers, Jr., spent Sunday in Delphos the guest of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Weidner, of Earlville, Pa., who have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Y. Reider, on east Eureka street for the past week or two, left for Seneca county today to visit friends. They were accompanied by Mrs. Reider.

NEW BATH ROOMS.

The best ventilated bath rooms in the city at Lutz's barber shop, 54 (east side) public square. 78-1w

A CARDS OF THANKS.

The thanks of the board of Associated Charities are due the following persons for donations: Thos. H. Jones, \$1.00; John Melhorn, \$1.00; Drs. Steiner, \$1.00; H. Kibby, \$1.00; B. S. Porter, \$1.00; F. B. Baxter, \$1.00; M. J. Morris, \$1.00; D. R. Canty, \$1.00; H. S. Prophet, \$1.00; W. H. Glover, \$5.00; Lima Gas Co., \$25.00; Jos. Goldsmith, \$10.00; J. D. S. Neely, \$10.00; Geo. H. Metheany, \$2.75; Mrs. Matilda Karnes, \$2.00; D. S. Irwin, \$2.00; J. J. Bwing, \$5.00; Hall & Woods, \$5.00; St. Rose church, \$23.00; Stolzenbach & Co., 200 leaves of bread.

Mrs. E. B. SNEFF, Sec'y.

WOOD AND COAL

The best Coal for your money. Call on John Thomas room 3, Collins block. Telephone 367 and 9. 7f

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

NOTICE, ALLEN HIVE NO. 1971
The Ladies of the Maccabees will have no meeting this evening.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Criterion Council will hold a regular meeting this evening in Odd Fellows' Temple, at which time a class of seventeen will be initiated, and the officers for the ensuing year will be installed. A royal banquet will then be served in the dining room by caterer Latham. All members of the order cordially invited.

A. W. KARLE, Regent.

FIRST AND FOREMOST

In the field of medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It possesses actual and unequalled merit by which it cures all diseases caused or promoted by impure or impoverished blood. If you have rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula or catarrh you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured. If you are run down and feel weak and tired, you may be sure it will do you good.

The favorite family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

BORN

In Wilds of Allen
County

When Red Men

Were More Numerous
Than White Men.

Moses McClure, Who Was
First White Child Born
in This County,

Died at Six O'clock Saturday Evening,
at the Homestead, Within
Three Miles of the Place
of His Birth.

Moses McClure, one of Allen county's most aged and prominent farmers, died at his home, two miles west of Lafayette, at 6 o'clock, death resulting from blood poison, after an illness of four weeks duration. The deceased was aged 74 years, 1 month and 11 days and bore the distinction of being the first white child ever born in Allen county. He was one of the most sturdy of men among the pioneers of the county and his energy and ambition not only gained for him and his family many of the comforts the world affords but were important factors in the transformation of the county from a waste wilderness into one of the foremost farming counties of the Buckeye state. He is survived by his aged wife, three daughters and six sons. The latter will serve as pall bearers at the funeral which will be held tomorrow. The cortege will leave the residence at 10 o'clock (sun time) and services will be held at Union Chapel. Interment will be made in the Ward cemetery. The deceased was one of the directors of the Metropolitan bank of this city and that place of business will be closed during the hours of the funeral services tomorrow.

Concerning the deceased, the History of Allen County, published in this city in 1885, says in part:

"Moses McClure, farmer, P. O. Herring, was born in Allen county, December 1, 1826; son of Samuel and Margaret (Watt) McClure. Samuel McClure was born November 17, 1793, in Harrison county, Ky., where he lived till the war of 1812, in which he served as a private. After the war he removed to Champaign county, Ohio, where he married Margaret Watt, who was born July 6, 1800. Samuel McClure was a very influential man, sober and upright, quick to decide right from wrong and always choosing the former. For many years prior to his death, which occurred on December 29th, 1876, he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was twice married and raised twelve children by his first wife. His second wife, Elizabeth Patterson, born 1834, became the mother of eleven children. Moses McClure, the subject of this sketch, was the son of the first wife and was the first white child born in Allen county, and at the time of his birth the nearest known neighbors lived thirty miles distant from his home. He remained with his parents until 23 years of age and assisted in clearing the large tract of land. He always lived within three miles of his birth-place. He worked hard during his boyhood days and obtained most of his education after he undertook the battles of life independently. He became the administrator of his father's estate and learned to transact all kinds of business. His first real estate consisted of forty acres of wild land which he improved, as well as 224 additional acres which he acquired at intervals. He also owned 108 acres in Bath township, adjoining the old home farm. He was married July 25, 1848, to Miss Elizabeth Murray, who was born in Highland county, Ohio, February 8, 1831; daughter of John Murray. She died March 7, 1855. Mr. McClure was again married October 18, 1855, to Elizabeth K. Greer, of Montgomery county, Ohio, who was born January 18, 1836, daughter of Joshua and Rebecca (Pierson) Greer, of Kentucky and New Jersey respectively. They located in Bath township in 1841. With his second wife Mr. McClure raised a family of six sons and two daughters. Mr. McClure was a whig and he became a Republican with the organization of that political party. During his life after he reached the age of 21 years he never missed voting at an election. In addition to the six sons and three daughters and the widow who survive him he leaves thirty grand children and three great grand children. He was a member of the Methodist church from 1877 until death.

G. E. BLUEM.

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

G. E. BLUEM.

A BARGAIN! WOOL DRESS GOODS

54 INCHES WIDE.

A DRESS FABRIC that sold for \$1.25 and \$1.00 per yard; it's an unusual bargain at the special price of **49c** Per Yard
36 and 38 inch DRESS GOODS worth 50 cents per yard. Sale Price **25c** Per Yard

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Dry Goods.

Dress Goods.

Suit House.

RAPID

Progress Being Made on
the New Line

And Cars will Run Early in
the Spring.

Company will Occupy the East
Room in the Stamets Block for
its Office and Lima
Depot.

The contractor's engaged in purchasing material and bringing the Western electric railway to completion are getting in their best ticks just now and it is surprising to note the progress which has been made. The machinery is being made by the Westing House people at Pittsburgh and provides an alternating system with the main power house at St. Marys and relays at Wapakoneta and Cridersville. Orders for the material and equipment of the entire line between this city and Minster have been awarded. The grading as far as Wapakoneta has been completed and a big gang of workmen are now reaching out toward St. Marys. A great many of the ties have been distributed and at the present rate of progress the line will have cars running early in the spring. The Times-Democrat has it from very good authority that the company will use the east room in the Stamets block for its office and depot and passengers for the suburban line will get on and off at the junction of Market and Elizabeth streets.

GOSPEL MEETINGS

Will be held in the Mission church in Solvayville all this week. Subject, "You Must Be Born Again." The services will be conducted by the pastor, A. D. Welty.

WANTED.

WANTED—A competent girl for general house work. Apply at 638 east Market street. Good wages. 6-3t

FOR SALE—Special bargain. 6 room house, lot 50x216 feet, 100 barrel cistern, good cellar, abundance of fruit on west Spring street. E. P. Wilkins, 21 and 22 opera house block.

FOR SALE—By T. J. Edwards, a good driving mare. Call at I. N. Fangle's livery barn, east Market street. 7-3t

FOR RENT—A boarding house on east Wayne street. The house is in good condition. References required. Apply at T. P. Kevill's grocery, 201 east Wayne street. 7f

FOR SALE—Cheap, two pool tables, one national cash register, three good heating stoves and one cook stove. Inquire of J. F. Miller, proprietor of the Hotel Brunswick. 7-3t

FOR SALE—Three dozen dining room chairs, one small library table, a stove, matting and blinds. Hall, third floor, Cincinnati building. Inquire of Janitor or of M. E. Boysell, 703 south Main street, phone 560.

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NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Crystal Ice & Coal Co., of Lima, Ohio, for the election of a board of directors and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the hotel Norval parlors, Monday, January 21st, 1901, at 2 p. m. By order of board of directors.

74 ft J. A. DUTTON, Secretary.

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